

# MOMENTUM OF GREAT GERMAN DRIVE HAS EXHAUSTED ITSELF IN SMASHES AGAINST STIFFENING LINES OF ALLIES

**Germans No Longer Hurl Themselves  
in Masses But Are Now Content to  
Strike Only in Local Engage-  
ments on Champagne Front**

## FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS ALL ATTACKS WERE REPULSED

German masses no longer hurl themselves at the allied lines along extended fronts. The momentum of the Teuton advance of last week appears to have exhausted itself in striking the yielding lines of the French and British, which have now stiffened and are holding the enemy except for insignificant gains here and there, especially along the front running south from the neighborhood of Soissons to Chateau Thierry. The struggle apparently is changing from a war of movement to a war of position.

Official reports show that the Germans are launching their assaults on Chezy, Corcy and near Dommiere, isolated points of vantage. The French official statement says that the Teutonic attacks were all repulsed.

The report of operations along the British front fails to show any notable activity on the part of the Germans. At Morlaucourt, between the Aisne and the Somme, south of Albert, the Germans, supported by heavy artillery fire, attempted to raid the British positions but were repulsed, leaving prisoners behind.

In the defense of the bridges across the Marne, the allies repulsed the enemy and with their rifle fire prevented the Germans from making any serious attempts to cross the Marne.

American machine gun fire has converted the northern part of Chateau Thierry into No Man's Land. The Germans, to hold their positions under a storm of bullets poured into them by the Americans, have withdrawn to the outskirts of that section of the city.

### FRENCH INFANTRY FOLLOWING TANKS RECTIFIED LINE

Slight Advance Made North of Corcy—  
Two German Attacks North of Carle-  
pont Wood Were Arrested—All Ger-  
man Assaults South of the  
Ourcq Were Broken Up.

Paris, June 5.—The Germans continued local attacks last evening and during the night on the main battlefield, the French official statement today. Attempts made on the French lines at Carlepoint wood, Dommiere, Corcy and in the neighborhood of Chezy failed.

In the region north of Corcy an action by the French infantry, assisted by tanks, rectified the French line on the borders of the forest.

The statement follows:  
"Local attacks continued last evening and during the night. On the northern outskirts of Carlepoint wood, two German attacks were arrested by the fire of French machine guns. Other efforts in the region of Autrech, east of Dommiere, and near Corcy also were broken up. North of Corcy an infantry action, supported by tanks, enabled the French to rectify their line on the outskirts of the forest."

"South of the Ourcq the Germans made violent attacks against Chezy and southeast of this locality, French troops broke all their assaults, inflicting serious losses on the adversary."  
"The artillery fighting continues to be very spirited north of the Aisne and in the district of Rheims."

### GERMAN SORTIE EAST OF AMIENS WAS REPULSED

British Took Some Prisoners in Engage-  
ment Near Morlaucourt—Germans  
Were Supported by Heavy  
Artillery Fire.

London, June 5.—German troops this morning attempted to raid the British lines southwest of Morlaucourt, in the region east of Amiens, the war office announced today. Although the enemy was supported by heavy artillery fire, he was repulsed and left prisoners in the hands of the British.

### THE AMERICANS FOUGHT HARD AT CHATEAU THIERRY

Small Force Took Over the Defense of  
Bank of Marne River and Held Back  
the Germans for Some Time.

London, June 5.—The part played by the American machine gunners in the defense of the Chateau Thierry bridges is commended by the French war office in a statement today. The statement says that the achievements of the American infantry recently at Cantigny, on the Aisne front.

Telegraphing under date of Monday, the correspondent writes:  
"On Friday, when the Germans were already in the outskirts of Chateau Thierry, an American machine gun unit was

hurried thither in motor lorries. Chateau Thierry lies on both banks of the Marne, which is spanned by a big bridge.  
"The Americans had scarcely reached their quarters when news was received that the Germans had broken into the northern part of Chateau Thierry, having made their way through the gap they had driven in our lines to the left of the town and then pouring along the streets to the bridge, intending to establish themselves firmly on the southern bank and capture the town."  
"The American machine gunners and the French colonial were thrown into Chateau Thierry together. The Americans immediately took over the defense of the river bank, especially the approaches to the bridge. Fighting with their habitual courage and using their guns with an accuracy which won the highest encomiums from the French, they brought the enemy to a standstill."  
"Already wavering under the American fire, the Germans were counter-attacked by the French colonial and driven from the town. They returned to the attack the next night and under cover of darkness crept into the town along the river bank and began to work their way in through the streets toward the main bridge. At the same moment a tremendous artillery bombardment was opened on the southern half of the town."  
"When within range of the machine guns, the Germans advanced under the cover of thick white smoke from smoke bombs, in order to baffle the aim of the American gunners. A surprise, however, was in store for the Germans. They were already crossing the bridge, evidently believing themselves masters of both banks, when a thunderous explosion blew the center of the bridge and a number of Germans with it into the river. Those who reached the southern bank were immediately captured."

"In this battle in the streets, and again at night, the young American soldiers showed a courage and determination that aroused the admiration of their French colonial comrades. With their machine guns they covered the withdrawal of the troops across the bridge before its destruction, and although under severe fire themselves they kept all the approaches to the bank under a rain of bullets which nullified all the subsequent efforts of the enemy to cross the river. Every attempt of the German to elude the vigilance of the Americans resulted in destruction to himself."

### GERMAN AIR RAID ON NEW YORK CITY PREPARED FOR

Aviators Took Photographs of the Dark-  
ened City Last Night to See if Fur-  
ther Darkening is Necessary.

New York, June 5.—Upon the results of photographic observation obtained by army aviators, who flew over darkened New York last night, will be determined the question of further darkening of the city as a precaution against possible German air raids. It was stated today. Electric signs and all lights, except street lamps and lights in dwellings were out last night by order of Police Commissioner Enright, at the suggestion of war department officials, and it was New York's darkest night in many years, not even excepting the "lightless nights" during last winter's fuel famine.

Crowds in the "white light" district and at the shore resorts took the "lights out" order good naturedly.

While the possibility of a raid by hostile air craft is not considered to be great by officials, it was urged that all precautions should be taken. Army officers said that it was "far from impossible" for German submarines, now lurking off the coast, to assemble an airplane and launch it for a raid on American cities.

MARINE RATES NOT ADVANCED.

Submarine Danger Not Sufficient at This Time to Cause Increase.  
Washington, D. C., June 5.—Submarine danger is not sufficient at this time to justify advances in government marine insurance risks the treasury announced today. The rate on life for officers and crews of merchant vessels against accident in traffic through the war zone was reduced to-day from 25 cents to 15 cents per \$100, as recommended by the submarine attacks off the Atlantic coast.

### AMERICAN WARSHIPS CONGREGATE OFF MARYLAND COAST

On Report that Submarines Had Extended  
Their Depredations from New  
Jersey Shores Navy Depart-  
ment Officials Think There  
There Is More Than  
One Enemy.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Concentration to-day of American naval forces off the Maryland coast followed the receipt of advice by the navy department that German submarines, having a probable total of ten vessels off the New Jersey coast, had yesterday transferred the scene of their depredations further south. Just as naval officials had concluded that the German raiders had left American water for their home port, there came the news that a French tanker, Radoline, was saved from destruction early yesterday by an American destroyer 65 miles off the Maryland coast. The same dispatch brought the news that there had been added another schooner, the Baird, Jr., added to the list of submarine victims.

The Baird was found in a sinking condition by the destroyer, which took on board two of the schooner's survivors. The Baird was a vessel of 270 tons, hailing from Wilmington, Dela. No report had been received early to-day as to the fate of other members of the schooner's crew, and it was not known whether other additions would be made to the list of 58 persons believed to have been lost when the steamship Carolina was shelled and sunk.

In attacking the Radoline, the German raiders made their first attempt to sink a Trans-Atlantic vessel. The navy department dispatch stated that the tanker was later reported as having reached an American port.

Transfer of the scene of operations from the waters of New Jersey to the Maryland region, was taken by navy department officials to mean that a large number of patrol vessels, seaplanes and other craft which went out in search of the raiders when the first news of the sinking was received Monday morning, had made it too uncomfortable for the enemy in the northern region. Naval forces from Norfolk to Chesapeake bay were to-day even more on the alert than yesterday in hopes of hunting down the raiders. While no official announcement has been made, it was indicated that the army aviation service had joined in the search.

Navy department officials to-day, after reading the stories told by the survivors, were somewhat inclined to revise their previous view as to their being only one submarine engaged in the raid. The survivors' stories tended to establish the theory there were at least two U-boats, and identified the two craft as the U-37 and the U-151.

Officials to-day declared that the work of the raiders thus far had been a failure in that the tonnage destroyed in the sinking of the eleven vessels represented about 21,000 tons and that what is believed to have been the primary object, namely, the creation of a demand by the American people for the return of American craft fighting submarines aboard, has been completely defeated.

### SCHOONER MENGEL SUNK BY BOMBS

She Was 175 Miles off New York When  
Attacked by Submarine—Part of  
Her Crew Arrive.

New York, June 5.—The American auxiliary schooner Samuel C. Mengel is another victim of submarine attack. She was sunk Sunday afternoon, 175 miles off New York, and 11 men of her crew were brought here to-day by a Danish steamship.

The Mengel, according to the crew, was on her way to New York with cargo from the West African coast. The vessel was sunk by bombs after the men had taken to the boats at the command of the U-boat commander.

The Samuel C. Mengel was a vessel of 915 gross tons and was built in 1916 at Bath, Me., her owners of record being the Axim Transportation company.

### GERMANS STREWED FLOATING MINES

Ten Instruments of Death Are Said to  
Have Been Discovered, But There  
Are No Official Statements.

Lewes, Del., June 5.—Reports prevail here that the German U-boats which raided coastwise shipping on Sunday and Monday have strewn the Delaware bay and waters around the Delaware capes with floating mines. Ten mines have been found, and government mine sweepers are searching for others. No confirmation of these reports can be obtained from government officials. Shipping has been held up for the present, no vessel being allowed to leave without permission of the naval authorities.

### MINISTER EGAN TO DENMARK OUT BECAUSE OF ILLNESS

He Has Tendered His Resignation to the  
State Department, It Is Announced  
at Washington.

Washington, June 5.—Maurice Francis Egan, United States minister to Denmark, has tendered his resignation to the state department, owing to ill health.

URGES MOONEY'S PARDON.  
President Wilson Sends Second Letter to  
Gov. Stephens of California.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—President Wilson has written a second letter to Governor Stephens of California, urging the pardon of Thomas J. Mooney.

## WILL NOT CHECK AID TO ALLIES 1918 TAX RATE FIXED AT \$2.85

Men and Munitions Will Con-  
tinue to Flow to  
France  
The Barre City Council Feels  
That Nothing Less  
Will Do

U. S. NAVY WILL  
KEEP ROAD OPEN  
SOME WANTED IT  
FIXED 5 CENTS MORE

Regardless of Submarines  
That Germany May  
Send Over  
Matter Was Determined at  
Regular Meeting Last  
Evening

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Whatever the purpose of the submarine raid off Atlantic coast ports and whatever number of submarines hereafter may come to American waters, there will be no check on the flow of men and munitions to France, Secretary Daniels said to-day.  
"The great duty of our navy," said he, "is to keep open the door to France; to carry our men and munitions to the great battlefront and to guard food supplies for our cobelligerents. That has been accomplished thus far and we will continue to keep the road open."

The navy department had no further advice at noon today from the patrol fleet hunting down the submarine that was last heard from off the Virginia coast.

Naval officials are proceeding on the theory that many submarines may be off the coast or may be expected to arrive, although they have nothing to indicate that more than two have been operating. When American destroyers and other small craft were sent abroad for work in the war zone, it was fully realized that submarine raids in American waters were entirely possible and the entire coastal patrol service has been built up on that assumption.

Viewed from a purely American standpoint, officials believed the despatch of the swift naval craft to foreign waters was unwarranted, but American troops could not be sent to France with any degree of security and the United States could not take its fair share of the burden of the war unless they went. That was the consideration that impelled the government to east prudence aside and rush ships abroad.

Without question it was felt the key to the shipping situation—the neck of the bottle—was abroad, where ships must converge. That neck must be kept open at any hazards and the navy has kept it open. Not an outward bound troop ship under American convoy has been successfully assailed.

Meanwhile, it has been realized that the length of the American coast line and the limited number of swift destroyers that could be retained at home, made it possible for raiders to strike at coastwise traffic or even at the transports.

### MR. AND MRS. W. A. PERRY MARRIED FIFTY YEARS

Excepting for a Few Months They Have  
Been Residents of Barre All That Time  
—Reception Held Last Evening  
in Baptist Church.

Fifty years ago to-day Miss Olive R. Ayers, daughter of George and Sarah (Prentiss) Ayers of Plainfield, and William A. Perry, son of Daniel A. and Dulciana (Freeman) Perry of the same town, were united in marriage at the bride's home, Rev. A. T. Bullard, pastor of the Methodist church in Plainfield, being the officiating clergyman. To-day Mr. and Mrs. Perry, now residents of Barre, are spending the time in reminiscences during an automobile ride to Randolph, following a golden wedding anniversary held in their honor at the Baptist church last evening.

The observance at the church was a most enjoyable occasion for several hundred people who gathered to pay their respects. The earlier part of the evening was spent in listening to a delightful entertainment, consisting of songs by the Ingles quartet, piano solos by Mrs. Dean H. Perry, singing by the Baptist choir, a piano and organ duet by Mrs. E. J. Batchelder and Miss Ethel Ingles and the rendering of "To The O Country" by the choir.

At the close of the program Rev. B. J. Lehigh, pastor of the church, extended the felicitations of the party and expressed the wish that the 60th anniversary might be celebrated. In closing he presented a handsome reading lamp to Mr. and Mrs. Perry, and just as he was ending that presentation three little girls, Helen Suitor, Marguerite Jones and Natalie Wright, came marching demurely up with three large bouquets of roses, containing nearly a hundred flowers, which they turned over to the pastor to be presented in response to Mr. Perry's words of appreciation which he and his wife felt for the gifts, for the good wishes of their friends.

After that a receiving line was formed in the vestry of the church, and ushered by young ladies, the guests marched from the auditorium and were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Perry. Mr. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Perry, Mrs. Alma H. Perry and Deacon and Mrs. F. A. Hutchinson. Light refreshments were served from a classroom leading off the vestry and the remainder of the evening was spent in extending informal congratulations to the honored couple.

As already stated, Mr. and Mrs. Perry are now residents of Barre; in fact, they have lived in Barre for the entire 50 years following their marriage, excepting for a few months spent in Plainfield. On coming to this place, Mr. Perry engaged in the mercantile business, was for many years town clerk and is now retired from business affairs except for part ownership of the Perry & Lane spring water system. They have been prominent in the Barre Baptist church, having been members since the forming of the local society, and both have been well known in musical circles of the city. He is 73 years of age, while his wife is 69.

Of 14 children born to them, seven are living and five of them were present at the festivities last night, they being Clayton V. Perry of St. Johnsbury, Mrs. Charles Blanchard of Berlin, Glenn E. Perry, Mrs. Byron Wright and Marie Perry, all of Barre. Two other sons, Ivan and Lytle, are in Omaha and Minneapolis, respectively. There are also 13 grandchildren, many of whom participated in the anniversary.

MRS. ISABELLE T. FRASER  
Died To-day at Home of Her Daughter,  
Mrs. R. Lynn Clark.

Mrs. Isabelle T. Fraser, wife of the late Robert Fraser, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. Lynn Clark, 20 Long street, this forenoon at 10:15 o'clock. Mrs. Fraser had been in failing health for some time, and during the past five months her condition grew steadily more serious. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Richard Davis of Saluda, Col., and Mrs. R. L. Clark, and by one son, Robert W. Fraser of Tacoma, Wash. Two sisters are: Mrs. Robina Durward of Barre and Mrs. Jessie Bruce of Stoneham, Scotland. A brother, William Taylor, lives in Stoneham.

The deceased was born Isabelle Taylor in Stoneham April 17, 1858. Her marriage to Mr. Fraser took place in the town of her birth about 36 years ago. Her husband's death occurred in 1905. Mrs. Fraser had been a resident of Barre for 34 years. She was a charter member of the ladies' auxiliary to Clan Gordon, an organization in which she retained an abiding interest to the last. She was also a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church.

Arrangements for the funeral are held in advance pending tidings from absent relatives. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

## FIVE KILLED IN COLLISION ON CENTRAL VERMONT R. R. ON OUTSKIRTS OF BURLINGTON

### WAR CHEST DRIVE STARTS TO-MORROW IN STONESHEDES

It Will Be Followed Up with a House-to-  
House Canvass Next Tuesday in Every  
Part of the City.

To-morrow the first lap of the drive that is to decide the fortunes of Barre's war chest is to be covered. Every stone shed in the city is to be canvassed and in accomplishing the task the community war chest committee is availing itself of the co-operation of the manufacturers. Due to the painstaking work of the chairman and his assistants, the returns from the census taken by the school children recently have been so accurately compiled that the name of every stone shed employee has been tabulated. The appeal for the support of all war charities through the common-sense medium of the war chest has gone forth. To-morrow's canvass will determine just how far the wage earners are going in this matter of strengthening the great third-line trench, the line here at home where the fate of our armies and navy hangs.

Enlist in the army behind the army, is the slogan. Fill up the war chest. No army and no navy ever won a war for any people unless they felt that the people were with them, heart, soul, blood and pocketbook. The army and navy are the sharpened edge of the weapon with which we shall wipe out forever from the world that hateful thing we have come to mean when we say Germany. The weight and driving force behind the sharp edge is the vast company left at home—the army behind the army.

Throughout the canvass it should be borne in mind that Barre's own young men, those who enlisted at the first call, those who have joined the colors in the past six months, yes, those 94 young men of diverse nationalities who went out from this city a fortnight ago, are to benefit by our war chest subscriptions. They are to benefit by reason of the fact that war chest money goes to the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C. and numerous other war charities.

In his address Monday evening Attorney Augusto Franceschini paid a glowing tribute to the splendid patriotism shown by nearly 200 Italian-American boys who are now fighting America's battles on land and sea. In the same breath he urged upon the Italian people the necessity of supporting them in their struggle. The same goes for all nationalities, for the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C., the Salvation Army and the others do not differentiate between creeds, between nationalities, between color. All alike receive their helping ministrations.

The stone shed drive comes to-morrow; the house-to-house canvass, in which many workers will be enlisted, is due next Tuesday. After the canvass to-morrow those who participated are asked to report at the Church street school building, where the war chest headquarters has been established.

It is not the purpose of the committee or of the citizens to attempt to say how much a man, or woman or child give, but everyone should realize that the subscription, weekly, monthly or lump offering, he makes for the war chest goes to cover all the quotas assigned to Barre in the next year. As a minimum of giving, the following table is suggested, although it is hoped that contributions will range along a larger scale, and it is plainly understood that circumstances may compel a man to give to fix his subscription along a smaller scale.

The Table.  
Persons receiving less than \$10 weekly, 20 cents weekly; between \$10 and \$15, 25 cents weekly; between \$15 and \$20, 35 cents weekly; between \$20 and \$25, 40 cents weekly; between \$25 and \$30, 45 cents weekly; between \$30 and \$35, 50 cents weekly; between \$35 and \$40, 55 cents weekly; between \$40 and \$45, 60 cents weekly; between \$45 and \$50, 65 cents weekly; between \$50 and \$55, 70 cents weekly; between \$55 and \$60, 75 cents weekly; between \$60 and \$65, 80 cents weekly; between \$65 and \$70, 85 cents weekly; between \$70 and \$75, 90 cents weekly; over \$75, \$10 weekly.

### TWENTY STATES WILL SEND 40,000 NEGROES

Mobilization Will Take Place From June  
20 to 25 and Men Must Be Fit  
for General Service.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Orders for the mobilization of 40,000 negro draft registrants qualified for general military service, to entrain from June 20 to 25, were sent out to-day by Provost Marshal-General Crowder. The registrants will come from 20 states.

### FAIRBANKS DEAD.

Former Vice-President Passed Away at  
Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 5.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice-president of the United States and former United States senator from Indiana, died at his home here at 8:55 o'clock last night. Death was due to interstitial nephritis, which had been a chronic ailment with him, but not regarded as particularly serious until recently.

All members of the former vice-president's family, except Maj. Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside.

News was received in the city this morning of the illness of Carl S. Nute of Manchester, N. H., formerly of Barre, who underwent an operation for appendicitis last evening. His condition is considered critical.

### TIME TO PAY UP EXPIRES SATURDAY NIGHT

Beginning with June 10, no subscriptions to The Times will be continued for a longer period than they are paid for. If your subscription is in arrears any or will run out before that date, and you wish to have the paper continued, please remit or call and pay up in advance. No papers will be mailed to anyone after that date unless paid for in advance.

The label on your paper will show the date to which you are paid.  
FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher.

Seven or Eight Persons Were  
So Badly Injured That  
They Were Taken to Hos-  
pitals—None of the Dead  
Were Passengers

### TRAINS CRASHED IN SHORT TUNNEL

The Southbound Passenger  
Train, Bound from Cam-  
bridge to Burlington, Ran  
into Work Engine Which  
Was Running Light

Burlington, June 5.—A collision between a local passenger train and a work train on the Central Vermont railroad between this city and Winoski to-day killed five persons and injured several others. Seven persons were removed to hospitals. None of the dead were passengers.

The accident occurred in a tunnel when the southbound local from Cambridge for Burlington crashed head-on into a work engine running light. It was claimed that the accident was due to a mistake in orders for the passenger train, which should have been held at Winoski until the work engine had passed north.

All the dead were railway employees. They were:  
E. GRIFFIN, Burlington, engineer of the light locomotive.  
FRED BENWAY, Burlington, fireman of the light locomotive.  
FRANK ANDREWS, Essex Junction, engineer of the local train.  
HENRY HOSTER, Essex Junction, a brakeman on the local.

Y. COMPANION, Burlington, yard employee.  
Two of the seven persons brought to hospitals here were passengers, but they were not seriously injured. It was believed, however, that some of the other five would die.

Companion and several other employees who were among the injured were riding on the pilot of the light engine. The two locomotives met with such force that a steampipe on the light engine broke and several of the injured were badly scalded.

### SLIGHT DERAILMENT. Held Up Main Line Passenger Train To-day.

The main line New England States Limited train, southbound, was delayed about an hour to-day by the derailment of a car of merchandise freight on a train near Bolton. The passenger train reached Montpelier Junction about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

### BARRE YOUNG MEN REGISTER SLOWLY

Only 28 Men Coming of Age Since June 5,  
1918, Had Signed Up to Early  
Afternoon.

Early this afternoon 30 young men who have become 21 since June 5, 1917, had registered at city hall. Twenty-eight were local registrants, while the cards of the remaining two will be mailed to the towns where they claim a residence. City Clerk James Mackay, who acted in the same capacity last year, when more than a thousand Barre men between the ages of 21 and 31 registered, is serving as chief registrar, and for the day registration headquarters is in the council chamber. Some of the formalities of last year's registration are omitted this year. Registrants are not required to state whether they claim exemption or not, and only such physical deficiencies as are noted by the registrar are jotted down on the record. The county registration board, to whom all of the cards will be turned over, will attend to other details.

Registration began at 7 a. m. and will continue until 9 p. m. In the language of the official notice, the day is set apart for the registration of "all male persons who have attained their twenty-first birthday since June 5, 1917, and on or before June 5, 1918." Unless a large number of young men, especially Barre young men, who are employed in munition plants out of the state, claim the cities where they now reside as permanent residences, the ratio of new registrants, it is believed, will follow that of 1917. If the ratio holds out, there will be around 300 new registrants in Washington county, and in Barre, where fully a third of the 1917 registrants registered, will furnish about 100.

### FUNERAL OF G. A. GUNLAW.

Was Held To-day, with Burial in Cath-  
olic Cemetery.

The funeral of George Gunlaw, who passed away at his home, 75 Summer street, Sunday night after a long illness, was held in St. Monica's church this morning at 9 o'clock. The parish priest, Rev. P. M. McKenna, officiated at the requiem mass. Those who acted as bearers were James Canton, Alderman A. J. Loranger, Fred Canton, Joseph Tondro, Joseph Bombard and Thomas Tongway. The body was taken to Winoski for interment in the Catholic cemetery.